E. CARD.

Tea Kettle.

No. 112,543.

Patented Mar. 14, 1871.

Fig. 1.

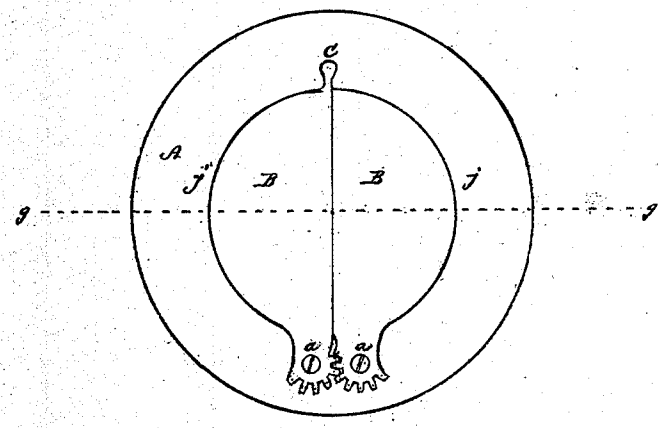
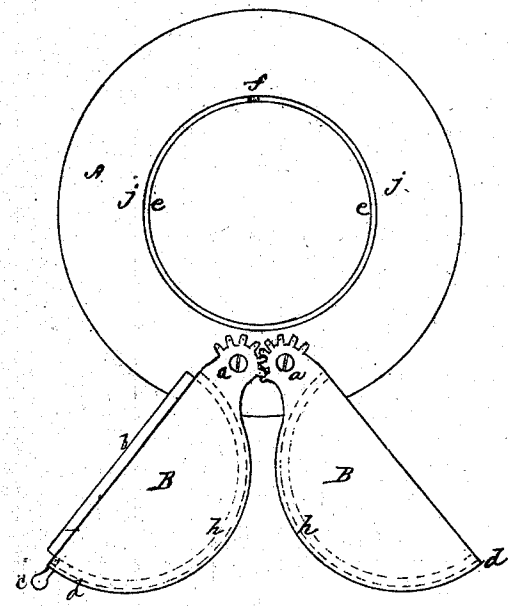


Fig. 2.



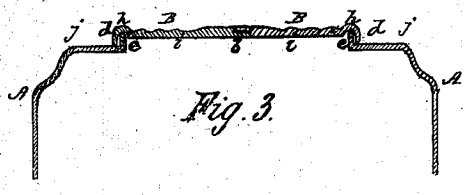


Fig. 3.

Witnesses.

S. Schofield

E. W. Gook

Inventor. Edward Card

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD CARD, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND.

IMPROVEMENT IN TEA-KETTLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **112,543**, dated March 14, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD CARD, of Providence, in the county of Providence and State of Rhode Island, have invented an Improved Kettle-Cover, of which the following is a specification.

The nature of my invention consists in arranging a cover to a kettle, boiler, or stew-pan in two parts, so they may be moved sidewise in opposite directions in opening the kettle. It also includes a flat-bottomed cover moving sidewise in connection with the ordinary flanged opening of a kettle, whereby the condensed steam is scraped off, so that the water will not drip upon the stove when the cover is being opened.

Figure 1 represents a top view of the kettle closed. Fig. 2 represents a view of the same open. Fig. 3 represents a sectional side view taken in the line *g g*.

A is the kettle; B B, the cover, formed in two parts, which may either move independently or be geared together about the pivots or screws *a a*. The flange *b* is attached to one of the parts, and fits into a recess made in the other, in order to prevent the escape of steam at their junction.

C is a knob or handle, used in opening the cover. The parts of the cover are each furnished with a flange, *d d*, which fits outside of the circular flange *e* of the kettle. The notch *f* is used to secure the cover when brought together.

In opening the kettle the plane bottom *i i* of the cover B B rubs over the top of the circular flange *e* of the kettle, thus removing any particles of water resulting from steam condensed on its surface, and causing them to fall back into the kettle. Thus dripping of water from the cover upon the hot stove will be effectually prevented.

The circular groove *h* around the cover allows the plane surface *i i* to fall below the top of the flange *e* when the cover is closed, thus also serving to hold the cover firmly.

Extending outward from the circular flange *e* is the plane or slightly-depressed surface *j j*, extending around the kettle, and which serves to hold and support the cover, and also to hold dishes placed upon the top of the kettle for the purpose of warming or steaming, and for presenting a greater extent of flat heating-surface to the same.

This improvement constitutes a very convenient arrangement. The cover being partially swung open, articles of food may be either steamed or kept warm, and when swung clear back, as in Fig. 2, may be used as a shelf for holding various articles.

I am aware that Ezra Ripley, in his patent dated July 14, 1868, and in his reissue dated June 2, 1869, claims a pivoted kettle-cover moving edgewise where the opposite edges of the cover move in the same direction, which is substantially different from my invention. Therefore

I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The hinged or pivoted half-covers, with their edges moving in opposite directions to open the kettle, substantially as described.

2. The flange *b*, extending beyond the division-line of the cover when closed, substantially as described.

3. The combination of the plane surface *i i*, flange *e*, and groove *h*, substantially as described.

EDWARD CARD.

Witnesses:

SOCRATES SCHOLFIELD,

E. H. COOK.